

Rain tonight; tomorrow fair, with rising temperature.

The Washington Times.

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MR. ADVERTISER
If you are not in The Times columns
it would pay you to try them.

PRICE ONE CENT.

LOWELL STREETS NOW FILLED WITH UNEMPLOYED MEN

Thousands of Strikers With
No Means of Sustenance.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL

Textile Workers Declare They Will
Fight to a Finish—Operators
Determined.

LOWELL, Mass., March 30.—Today the streets are filled with the unemployed and the community is about to feel the effects of the bitter struggle that is to be waged between capital and labor.

The customary atmosphere of activity and industry has been replaced by one of sluggishness and unrest, and the unfolding of the future is awaited with anxiety. Alarmed at the lockout, storekeepers and dealers have declared a cash basis, and those whose sole means of sustenance consists of wages received at the counting rooms of the mills are on the brink of starvation.

Haunt the Mills.

Hollow-eyed and dejected, they haunt the vicinity of the mills, filled with a yearning to again hear the voice of the spindle. The office of the overseer of the poor is besieged with persons in need, and as time wears on the throng of unfortunate increases.

Of the 20,000 textile workers thrown out of employment about 5,000 are union workers. These will receive weekly assistance, but the problem of attending to the wants of the majority is not so easy to meet. The greater part of those thrown on their own resources are women and girls.

Business at Standstill.

Business is at a complete standstill. In the large department stores working forces are being reduced one-half. Merchants are greatly disturbed at the turn affairs have taken, and to many the prolongation of the labor war will mean ruin. Special cars that have been conveying suburban operatives to their work in the early hours of the morning have been discontinued, and this entails a heavy loss to the local branch of the Boston and Northern Street Railway Company.

In the thickly populated French quarter are many massive tenement houses, a large number of which have been recently erected. Extensive preparations are being made for migration to Canada, and another week will find the revenue of property owners cut off.

"Morgan of the Mills."

Arthur J. Lyman, of Boston, is the man whose word could immediately change the aspect of affairs. Upon him has been conferred the title, "Morgan of the mills," and it is most appropriate. He holds a controlling interest in the corporations. The fact that all the mills are owned by out of town men who have no interest in the welfare of the city is looked upon as one of the reasons of the demand for an increase being refused. In Fall River and other cities where concessions have been made, the employers are numbered among the residents.

The product of the seven great corporations involved in the controversy embraces grades from the coarsest of cotton to the finest dress goods, among which are sheeting, shirting, nainsooks, dimities, toweling, table linen, saten, and silk warp goods.

Will Fight to a Finish.

The leaders of the strike say that the battle will be waged to the end and declare that nothing short of a 10 per cent increase will bring about an amicable settlement. To this the agents bluntly reply that they will keep the gates closed until the operatives are glad to return at the old rate.

The only departments of the mills in operation today are the hosiery works of the Lawrence Corporation and the print departments of the Merrimac and Hamilton Mills. It is probable that these will attempt to run regardless of the strike. The knitters at the Lawrence mills earn good pay and are averse to casting their lot with the strikers. As yet trouble has been avoided, but the operating of the departments may cause friction at any moment. Thirty weavers left town today for Nashua, N. H., where positions have been offered.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Treasury receipts for March 30 were \$2,100,115.72, of which \$722,005.23 were customs, \$1,241,059.43 internal revenue, and \$137,071.06 miscellaneous receipts. The expenditures were \$1,387,000.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Rain will continue tonight in the southern portion of the middle Atlantic States, and there will be rain tonight and Tuesday in the northern portion, including the lower lake region and the upper Ohio valley. The temperature will rise slowly in all districts Tuesday.

TEMPERATURE.

8 a. m.	38
12 m.	41
1 p. m.	42

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 6:21 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 5:49 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 3:30 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 3:39 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 9:40 a. m., 10 p. m.

"THERE'S A MAN I COULD KILL." SAID ARTHUR PENNELL

Bartender and Cashier in New York Hotel Assert
That Burdick Suspect Used Threatening
Language Toward Unknown Man.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 30.—The Burdick murder inquest was reopened by Judge Murphy this morning to get in the testimony of Alexander J. Quinn, former bartender of the Hotel Roland, New York City, and Mr. King, the cashier.

At the opening of court Justice Murphy said that he would conclude the Burdick inquest today and that the Pennell inquest would be postponed until such time as he might name. He said that he would announce his findings in the Burdick case tomorrow morning.

Quinn was the first witness. He said he lived at 259 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York. He was a bartender at the Hotel Roland, in West Fifty-ninth Street last December when Pennell had a talk with the witness and Mr. King, the cashier.

"Mr. Pennell came into the bar," said he, "and asked for the time-table rack. He picked out a table, looked at some pictures on the wall and then asked for a drink, requesting the cashier and me to join him. He had several drinks and then told me in a flattering way that I should have a better position. He seemed somewhat agitated. Then he said:

"Boys, you do not know what is going on in my mind. There is a man I could kill, even if I went to the gallows. But

I am having the happiest time of my life now and at the expense of another."

Quinn said that King then proposed a toast which referred to friends and enemies. The witness was excused, and King was called.

He said that he was cashier in the Roland in December of last year and he recalled the time when a stranger asked Quinn and himself to have a drink with him. He learned afterward that the man's name was Pennell.

"Pennell went around looking at pictures," the witness continued, "and he had about three drinks. Then I heard him say to Quinn: 'There is a man I would kill if I had to swing on the gallows for it.' Then I heard Pennell say that he was having the happiest time of his life and at the expense of another."

A picture of Pennell was shown the witness, and he identified it. This closed his testimony, and as he left the stand, Justice Murphy said: "The Burdick inquest is closed."

Significant of the theory of the police regarding both the Burdick murder and Pennell's death is the statement made today by Chief of Detectives Cusack. He said: "If the police knew two days after the Burdick murder all that has been learned in the last two weeks, Arthur Pennell would never have had the opportunity to take that fatal automobile ride. He would have been under arrest."

SHAKE-UP IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT SCHEDULED

Investigations Under Way Fore-
shadow Reorganization.

Sweeping changes in the Treasury Department, almost equaling those contemplated at the Postoffice Department, are being considered by Secretary Shaw.

The thorough investigation of the customs service at New York and the treasury at Chicago gave warning to employees that the Secretary had his eyes open. It was not then generally believed, however, that the officials in Washington would be troubled.

The reorganization of the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury having charge of the customs was not particularly alarming to employees. The changes were attributed to Mr. Armstrong's desire to have personal appointees about him. When Mr. Armstrong succeeded General Spaulding new men were put in all places. Not even the messengers were retained.

Secretary Shaw is now said to have determined upon a general shake-up of the customs officials. W. S. Chance, the supervising special agent, is to be displaced. The Secretary has removed various inspectors, commissioners, and other men of minor rank and has in contemplation many other changes.

The steamboat inspection service is another division that has come in for investigation. A number of changes have been made, and there are now pending charges against several steamboat inspectors.

YELLOW FEVER HAS NO TERROR FOR THESE MEN

Twelve Citizens Wish to Occupy
Guayaquil Consulate.

Despite the bad name the place has been given, a dozen American citizens have applied to the State Department for appointment to the vacant office of consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador, where one incumbent was removed under charges, another died after a brief residence, a third came home after a stay measured by hours, and a fourth was refused his commission on account of something he did thirty years ago.

All these applications have reached the department within the past few days. Some of the applicants say that they are immune from yellow fever and tropical diseases and others express a willingness to take their chances of living.

ENGLAND WANTS PROOF.

LONDON, March 30.—Replying to a question by Sir John Leng in the house of commons today, Austen Chamberlain, postmaster general, said that whenever the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company furnished proof that it was in a position to handle trans-Atlantic dispatches, the government was prepared to give it facilities for the transfer of telegrams to and from their station at Poldhu, Cornwall.

OUTBREAKS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, March 30.—It is reported that serious republican outbreaks have occurred at Valencia. The troops are confined to barracks, and street meetings in Valencia are forbidden.

MISS ROOSEVELT ENDS PORTO RICAN TOUR

Accorded Flattering Receptions
Throughout the Island.

ARECIBO, March 30.—Miss Roosevelt and her party arrived at Mayaguez yesterday. She was accorded a great reception and received many gifts from the people. Afterwards the party again boarded the train for Aguadilla. It stopped at stations along the route and Miss Roosevelt was cheered by great crowds.

The party left the train at Aguadilla and took coaches for Camuy. There were receptions at Isabella, Quebradillas and Camuy. At the conclusion of the entertainment at the latter place, Miss Roosevelt and her party again took a train to Arecibo. A great crowd assembled at the station and enthusiastically welcomed the visitor. After she was entertained in the city hall, Miss Roosevelt left Arecibo for San Juan at 3 o'clock last night. Her trip over the island has been a great success. She has been received with the greatest enthusiasm at every place visited.

GERMAN EMPEROR TO ISSUE A MANIFESTO

May Appeal to Voters in Coming Election.

BERLIN, March 30.—"Die Welt" today asserts that the Emperor intends to issue a personal manifesto in connection with the coming general elections.

It will probably consist of a pronouncement against the Social Democrats and an appeal to the electors to support the parties standing for law and order. The paper says:

"The official decision that the elections should begin on June 16 is due to 'Vorwaerts' exposure of the government's secret project to steal a march on the Socialists by springing the elections on the country suddenly, a month earlier than expected, hoping thus to catch the Socialists napping."

TERRIFIC STORM OFF THE VIRGINIA COAST

Wind Velocity at Cape Henry of 54
Miles an Hour.

NORFOLK, Va., March 30.—A terrific storm has been sweeping the Atlantic coast since early last night with a wind velocity at Cape Henry of fifty-four miles an hour.

All seacoast telegraph wires are down south of Kittyhawk, N. C., and no reports of marine disasters on the dangerous Hatteras coast have yet come in. All shipping is tied up and business generally is at a standstill here. The storm is the worst of the winter on this coast. Sand drifts at Cape Henry cover all railroad tracks and traffic is stopped.

SIDE WITH PRETENDER.

MADRID, March 30.—A dispatch from Melilla says the Mazuca Kabyles are now siding with the pretender, who is making his way to Matala. A dispatch from Seuta says the Moors believe the Sultan has abandoned Fez.

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SCOTTISH CLANS AT MACDONALD'S FUNERAL

Refusal of Military Honors
Excites Comment.

A STRIKING CONTRAST

On His Previous Visit to Scotland Sir
Hector Was Greeted
as a Hero.

EDINBURGH, March 30.—Gen. Sir Hector Macdonald, hero of several wars, who committed suicide in Paris last week, driven to the act, it is believed, by the charges of immorality against him in Ceylon, was buried here this morning. The funeral took place at 6 o'clock in the morning, in the gray of an early dawn, a fitting accompaniment for the final chapter in a life of glorious achievement, which ended under a shroud of darkest suspicion.

In striking contrast to his last visit home was today's ceremony over the remains of the dead hero. When last he visited Scotland, Sir Hector was returning from conquest. He was accorded all the military honors which a returning conqueror receives. Today but one officer, Militia Major Ramsay, in his uniform of office, was present. While the war office pursued this plan in accordance with an old military rule, that any one who commits suicide while under charges shall not receive military burial, there is growing indignation at what is termed the snobbish neglect of a man of Macdonald's record and services when he was not convicted, and while there was still a chance of error.

Civilian Scotchmen made an effort to invest the funeral with some dignity, but the effort was pathetically inadequate. The absence of those who should have done honor to the dead was glaringly apparent. Representatives of the Scottish societies, of the Clan Macgregor, the Clan Mackay, and others met the train and followed the four coaches that contained members of the family to the place of interment. The Rev. Mr. Whyte, of the Free Church, read the sermon, committing the remains to their last resting place.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS FOR CHICAGO BUILDERS

Contracts Involving Millions May Be
Tied Up By Strike.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Strikes involving over 12,000 workmen and affecting seven different branches of industry are threatened Wednesday morning, unless employers make concessions in the matter of shorter hours and higher wages before that time. Never in the history of labor organizations in the city will the month of April have been ushered in with such gloomy prospects in the industrial world. The unions demanding concessions are: Bridge and structural iron workers, steamfitters, bakers, lamp-makers and carriers, beer wagon drivers, upholsterers and furniture workers.

At a special meeting of the structural iron workers yesterday afternoon it was decided to present an ultimatum to the contractors today, demanding an increase in wages from 50 to 60 cents an hour, with the alternative of a general strike on the expiration of the present agreement Tuesday night.

Contracts involving millions of dollars in the city will be tied up should the iron workers walk out, as they have complete control of the steel construction industry in Chicago.

SKILLED LABOR DELIVERS ULTIMATUM IN TRENTON

TRENTON, N. J., March 30.—One of the biggest strikes this city has ever seen is booked for April 1. The labor unions throughout the city have informed employers that they must have an increase in wages and a decrease in the number of hours next Wednesday or they will drop their tools.

This is demanded by carpenters, plumbers, stonemasons, bricklayers, lathers, painters, and hod carriers. It comes, in fact, from every branch of skilled labor.

EARTHQUAKE IN JERUSALEM.

JERUSALEM, March 30.—There was an earthquake of unprecedented violence at 12:45 o'clock this morning. The greatest excitement prevailed. The shock caused only slight damage.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAILS TODAY ON THE MAYFLOWER

Will Cruise the Chesapeake for a Week With
Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Ethel, Archie, and
Quentin—May Go to Sea.

Mrs. Roosevelt and her five children started today on their cruise on the Government yacht Mayflower, which, as announced in The Times several weeks ago, was ordered into commission for this purpose March 28. The departure from the White House was not made until 9 o'clock last night, however, so that the President and his family might spend the day together there. Half an hour later the yacht was boarded and the cruise began at 9 o'clock this morning. The party on the Mayflower consists of Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Ethel, Archie, and Quentin, with several of the household servants.

This is the Easter school vacation for all the children except Quentin, who has not yet arrived at the dignity of "going out" to school. He is just a little over five years old. Archie goes to the Force public school on Massachusetts Avenue, opposite Senator Lodge's house. Ethel attends the Cathedral School at Mt. St. Alban's, on the Tenleytown Road. Kermit and Theodore, Jr., are home from Groton School, in Massachusetts.

The cruise of the Mayflower will last only a week, as Mrs. Roosevelt has

planned to return to Washington in time to have her eldest sons start back to Groton on April 6, a week from today. The other children will resume their studies at the same time.

The Mayflower has been entirely remodeled and refurnished in time for use first on this cruise. The yacht will go down the Chesapeake and out to sea, provided the weather is favorable. If stormy weather prevails the cruise will be taken inside the capes. Pogr Royal, S. C., may be visited if all conditions are favorable, but it is not probable that the trip will extend further south because of the time limit put upon the cruise by school regulations here.

Several Washingtonians are among the officers in command of the Mayflower. The complete roster is: Lieut. Com. Albert Gleaves, in command; Lieut. H. P. Jones, Jr., Lieut. Charles L. Poor, Ensigns W. C. Watts, Edward Wood, and Allen Buchanan; Surgeon E. F. Stone, and Paymaster John H. Merriam. The last named is a son of the Director of the Census and all the other officers are well-known in official and social circles in Washington.

GENDARMES CONFISCATE KING ALFONSO'S ARMS

Discovered Shooting in El Paso
Park in Closed Season.

MADRID, March 30.—King Alfonso had the experience of being treated in a small degree as a lawbreaker today.

His majesty was shooting in El Paso Park this morning. This is the closed season, and two gendarmes observing the king, approached him, apologized for stopping the sport, but said that they were obliged to fulfill their duty in every case. They added:

"We must lay information against your majesty and attendants and also confiscate your arms, since shooting is now prohibited."

Alfonso smiled and handed over his gun, saying: "You are right. We had forgotten the law."

CHINESE REBELS ACTIVE.

HONGKONG, March 30.—A Chinese military official who has arrived in Canton from the interior reports that the province of Kwangsi and parts of the province of Kwantung are infested with rebels, who number at least 100,000. They are mostly discharged soldiers and banditti, and are well armed.

PARKHURST RESIGNS FROM POSTAL SERVICE

Superintendent of Local Substation
Retires With Charges Unanswered.

Benjamin Parkhurst, superintendent of postoffice Station B, in East Capitol Street, has resigned his position as the result of an investigation by the authorities of the Washington postoffice. City Postmaster Merritt stated this morning that among the charges against Mr. Parkhurst were intoxication and conduct unbecoming a public official. He was asked to show cause why he should not resign and answered with his resignation.

J. P. Harvey, clerk in the office at Station B, has been appointed acting superintendent, and it is probable that he will get the position permanently. It pays \$2,000 per year.

YERKES A FACTOR IN BLUE GRASS POLITICS

Internal Revenue Chief Possible Repu-
lican Candidate for Governor.

John W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, returned last night from a trip through North Carolina and Kentucky. Mr. Yerkes' name has been persistently mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for governor of Kentucky, but he announced upon his return he would not allow his name to go before the convention.

It is said by prominent politicians of the State, that Governor Beckham is getting into hot water with some of the newspapers of the State and a Democratic party break may occur at any time. If this proves to be the case, and it is said to be the Republicans' only hope of success—Mr. Yerkes' name may be brought forward as the candidate of that party despite his protests.

FRENCH ADMIRAL DEAD.

PARIS, March 30.—Vice Admiral Courbelle, commander at L'Orient, is dead.

TWO NEW BUILDINGS FOR SOLDIERS' HOME IN THE NEAR FUTURE

Crowded Condition to Be
Relieved.

AN ANNEX FOR THE HOSPITAL

Cost of New Edifice About One Million
and Will Be Defrayed From
Home Fund.

Contracts for the erection of new buildings at the National Soldiers' Home, involving the expenditure of over \$1,000,000, will be let shortly and work begun without delay. The Soldiers' Home Board, composed of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Surgeon General O'Reilly, the inspector general of the Home, and several others connected with the institution, held a meeting the third Tuesday of January and decided to make the changes.

An administration building and an annex to the hospital are to be erected. The former will be the more expensive of the two and is regarded as the more necessary. At present there are six or seven hundred soldiers quartered at the home. It is entirely too small to accommodate that number, and as the "family" is constantly increasing it is believed the improvements cannot be completed in time to accommodate all of the men who will have arrived at the institution by that time. The main building is occupied as a mess hall, sleeping apartments, and offices for the officials of the home. Everything is crowded and much discomfort has been caused in recent years because of the crowded condition of the place.

More Room for Men.

The administration building will relieve the distress in the main structure. The treasurer, secretary and the other officers at the home are at present occupying a small room. In the administration building they will have better quarters and larger rooms. The mess hall now is packed and jammed at almost every meal, and a second table has to be spread occasionally. The men sleep in crowded quarters. The new administration building is to be erected just to the left of Eagle Gate, the main entrance of the home. The ground has already been staked off and everything is in readiness for the foundation to be begun.

The hospital has always been regarded as too small to accommodate the large number of patients sent there. Owing to the fact that the men who preserved the union in '91 and '95 are growing old and infirm, and most of them suffer from rheumatic pains and aches, the hospital rooms are taxed to their fullest capacity in wet weather. The hospital attendants and the other employees have very crowded quarters, and an annex is something which has long been needed. It will include quarters for the help and also a number of new wards for the patients.

The Home's Fat Treasury.

The old soldiers are to pay for the new buildings. The grizzled veterans will take the required amount, which is said to be between one and two million dollars, from the large surplus in their treasury. Every month each inmate of the home is compelled to pay into the treasury twelve and one-half cents for the maintenance of the institution. This system has been in vogue since the establishment of the home, and on that small amount from each man has resulted in the present surplus of over \$3,500,000.

CUBAN TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED TOMORROW

Copies Will Be Exchanged By Mail Af-
ter Protocols Are Signed.

At a conference this morning between Secretary Hay and Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, it was arranged that the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty should be accomplished tomorrow, the last day upon which this can be done to save the treaty from failure. Owing to the fact that the Cuban copy of the treaty is in Havana it will be impossible to have an actual physical exchange, but the ceremony will be conducted in the usual form by Mr. Hay and Senor Quesada through an exchange of protocols to be signed tomorrow setting forth that the ratification has been exchanged. The American copy of the treaty will be mailed to Havana at once and the Cuban copy will be on its way to Washington from Havana by tomorrow. With the exchange ceremony completed all that will remain to make the treaty effective will be its approval by the House of Representatives which will be sought by the President at the extra session to be called for November.

GEORGETOWN IMPROVEMENTS.

It is said that the improvements to Georgetown wharves will be begun in the near future. Derricks, etc., will be installed, which will do the work which has heretofore required eight laborers to do. The improvements will involve an expenditure of about \$100,000. The old wharves, which have stood the test for many years, will be completely rebuilt, and all the conveniences of the modern unloading wharf installed.

Other callers of the day were Senator Cockrell of Missouri, Commissioner Garfield, Commissioner Yerkes, Mr. DuBois, of the State Department, and Representative Rixey of Virginia, who was accompanied by Judge Snider of that State.

Capt. Benson Foraker, son of the Ohio Senator, paid his respects to the President. This is the first time Captain Foraker has been in Washington in many months, having made his home in Cincinnati lately because of business interests there.

President Roosevelt greeted and shook hands with one hundred women school teachers from the West. They came during a heavy downpour of rain.